

FOR EUROPE & AMERICA,  
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for  
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE  
OUTPOSTS  
A Comprehensive and Complete  
Record of the  
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST  
is given in the  
**HONGKONG WEEKLY  
PRESS,**  
with which is incorporated the  
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT.  
Subscription, paid in advance, \$10  
per annum. Postage to any part of  
the World \$2.

# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

THE  
DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE  
FOR 1907.  
Complete Edition -- \$10.00  
Small " " " 6.00  
Orders may be sent to the  
Hongkong Daily Press Office and  
to the Local Booksellers

No. 15,340, 號十四百三千五萬一第 日五初月五年三十三緒光 HONGKONG, SATURDAY JUNE 15TH, 1907. 大拜禮 號五十月六年七零百九千一英總香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

**HAVE YOU  
CORN?**  
TRY WATSON'S  
CORN PAINT.  
AN INFALLIBLE CURE. HIGHLY  
RECOMMENDED.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.  
LIMITED.**  
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.  
a1065

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY**  
**PORTLAND CEMENT.**  
In Casks 375 lbs. net \$4.50 per cask ex Factory  
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$2.70 per bag ex Factory.  
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1906. a1046

**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,  
LIMITED.**

**TIME TABLE**  
**WEEK DAYS**  
7.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.45 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
**NIGHT CARS.**  
8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m., 9.45 to 11.15 p.m.,  
every 1 hour.  
**SATURDAYS.**  
Extra Cars at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.  
**SUNDAYS.**  
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.  
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 Noon. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
**NIGHT CARS** at 8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m., 9.45 to  
11.15 p.m., every half hour.  
**SPECIAL CARS** by arrangement at the Com-  
pany's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Vaux  
Road Central.  
**JOHN D. HUMPHREY & SON.**  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 9th May, 1907. 077

**NEW CARTRIDGES.**  
**BY** Popular English Manufacturers. In  
all Bore and Sizes.  
**SMOKELESS POWDER** and **CHILLED  
SHOT.** From No. 10 to 88SG. at \$8.37 and  
\$7.50 per 100. **SPORTING REQUISITES**  
and **ALL GUNS** in Variety.  
Inspection Invited.  
**WM. SCHMIDT & CO.**  
Hongkong, 28th October, 1906. 1721

**AUTOMATIC BROWNING  
POCKET PISTOLS.**  
CALIBRE 7.65 mm.  
With CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES  
FIRING 8 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.  
SIEMSEN & CO.  
Hongkong, 6th March, 1907. 46

**AUTOMATIC MAUSER  
PISTOLS.**  
CALIBRE 7.65 mm.  
With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES  
FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.  
CARLOWITZ & CO. Agents.  
Hongkong, 13th March, 1907. 575

**COAL DEPARTMENT**  
MARUNO-UCHI, TOKIO.  
Cable Address, "IWASAKI,"  
which applies to all Branch Offices.  
At ABC 5th Ed. Western Union Code used  
All Letters Addressed:  
MANAGER, MITSUI BISHI Co.,  
with name of place under.  
BRANCH OFFICES:-  
NAGASAKI, MOI, KOBE, KARATSU  
SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, &  
HANKOW.  
AGENTS:-  
YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA, Esq.  
CHINKIANG: Messrs. GEARING & CO.  
MANILA: Messrs. MACDONALD & CO.  
**SOLE PROPRIETORS** of Takashima,  
Ochi, Shinjima, Namatsuta and Kami-Yamada  
Collieries, and also Hojo Colliery, which will  
shortly be ready to produce on a large scale the  
best Buzen Coal.  
The Head and Branch Offices and the  
Agencies of the Company will receive any order  
for sale produced from the above Collieries.  
**T. MATSUKI, Manager, Hongkong.**  
8141 No. 2, Pedder Street.

## CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA  
ESTABLISHED 1815.

	Per Case.
BRANDY ★★★★★	\$21.50
"★★★★	19.00
"★★★	16.00
WHISKY, PALL MALL	19.00
"JOHN WALKER & SONS' OLD HIGHLAND	12.00
"C. P. & CO'S SPECIAL BLEND	10.00
PORT WINE, INVALIDS	19.00
"DOURO	13.00
"SHERRY, AMOROSO	19.00
"LA TORRE	15.25
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.	40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO  
**SIEMSEN & CO.**  
HONGKONG AGENTS.  
51a

## HIRANO.

THE LEADING MINERAL WATER OF THE EAST.  
THE HIRANO MINERAL WATER CO., LD. KOBE.  
AGENTS: F. BLACKHEAD & CO.  
Hongkong, 16th August, 1906. 1588

## LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW STOCK OF  
**PITH SUN HATS**  
FAWN GREY WHITE  
\$4.00 \$5.00

SINGLE AND DOUBLE  
**FELT TERRAI HATS**  
\$6.00 \$6.50 \$10.00

**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.**  
a33

**BOLLINGER & CO.**  
CHAMPAGNE.  
IN MAGNUMS, QUARTS & PINTS.

**SOLE AGENTS:-**  
**CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.**  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.  
a34  
Hongkong, 4th June, 1907.

## MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA

(MITSUI & CO.)  
IMPORT EXPORT AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.  
HONGKONG BRANCH:- PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, 100, Des Vaux Street.  
M. KOBAYASHI, Manager.

HEAD OFFICE:-1, SUNAGACHO, TOKYO.  
OTHER BRANCHES:  
London, New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Calcutta, Bombay, Rangoon, Singapore, Bangkok,  
Canton, Hankow, Shanghai, Tientsin, Peking, Harbin, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Manila, Cebu, Batavia,  
Sourabaya, Singapore, Hongkong, Canton, Swatow, Amoy, Foochow, Ningbo, Shanghai, Hankow,  
Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Tairen, Angung, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka,  
Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Maizuru, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchino, Suva,  
Sasebo, Milne, Hakodate, Sapporo, Taipei, Tainan, &c.  
Telegraphic Address: "MITSU" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Mint and Arsenals; the State  
Railways; Principal Railway Companies; Industrial Works; and Home and Foreign Mail  
and Freight Steamers.  
**SOLE PROPRIETORS** of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines and  
**SOLE AGENTS** for Fujinohara, Hokoku, Hondo, Kanada, Mameda, Ohtsuji, Onoura,  
Sasahara, Teikoku, Yohio, Yunkibara, and other Coals.  
**IMPORTERS** and **EXPORTERS** of Cotton, Cotton Yarn, Cotton Piece Goods, Copper, Silver,  
Tin, Lead and other Metals, Railway Materials, Acids, Camphor, Flour, Cereals, Manure,  
Rice, Opium, Isinglass, Mushrooms, Sugar, Wax, Vermicelli, Sulphur, Hemp, Beer, Cement,  
Cigarettes, Matches, Paper, Hides, Leather, Bolts, Teak & other Timber etc.  
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## PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.  
EASTMAN'S KODAKS AND FILMS,  
ILFORD PLATES AND PAPERS  
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING  
UNDERTAKEN.

**LONG, HING & CO.**  
17, QUEEN'S ROAD.  
a1018  
Hongkong, 1st June, 1907.

## CHAMPAGNE

**G. H. MUMM & CO.,**  
THE MOST POPULAR WINE.

Can be had in the following qualities:-  
**EXTRA DRY** (Gout American).  
**BRUT** (Cordon Rouge).

SALES IN THE UNITED STATES EXCEED THE TOTAL OF ALL OTHER  
BRANDS.

SERVED IN ALL CLUBS AND FIRST-CLASS HOTELS, AND OBTAINABLE  
AT ALL WINE MERCHANTS IN THE COLONY.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1907. a1017

## BREWER & CO., LIMITED.

PEDDER STREET-Adjoining Main Entrance HONGKONG HOTEL.

Academy of Natural Sciences, 1907	10.00	Through Yangtze Gorges, by Archibald Little	2.50
Engineer's Hand-Book, by Adams	5.00	Medical Directory, 1907	7.50
Physics and Chemistry of Mining, by Byrom	2.50	Medical Register, 1907	8.50
Art and Science of Sail-Making, by Sadler	7.50	<b>NEW STOCK</b>	
Boilers, Marine and Land, by Traill	8.50	<b>SUPERIOR QUALITY WRITING</b>	
Kemp's Engineers' Year Book, 1907	5.00	PADS, 70cts. and 40 cts each.	
Pall Mall Academy Pictures, 1907	7.50	<b>OUR DOLLAR BOX OF STATIONARY</b>	
Strand Magazine, last Volume	4.25	3, kinds very good value.	
Wide World Magazine—New Volume	4.00		
Experimental Science, by Hopkins;	16.00	<b>A NEW STOCK OF PICTURES</b>	
Pitman's Short-hand Instructor	2.50	<b>HEADS IN PASTEL, by CHRISTY.</b>	
Cassell's Academy Pictures, Part I. now ready	5.50	<b>HARRISON FISHER'S WATER COLOURS.</b>	
Beeton's Household Management	5.50	<b>ETCHINGS FROM THE AMERICAN "LIFE."</b>	
The Truce in the Far East, by Putnam	9.25	<b>CHRISTY'S CARTOONS, 3 series.</b>	
Weeks			
Links in my Life on Land and Sea, by Gambler	10.00		

## MACKIE'S WHITE HORSE CELLAR

THE UNRIVALLED SCOTCH WHISKY  
\$13.00 PER DOZEN.

**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.**  
SOLE AGENTS.

## JOHN ROBERTS & COMPANY, LTD.

BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS,  
BOMBAY.

**UNDERTAKE** to Supply a First-class Full Sized BILLIARD TABLE, design  
No. 1, to following Specification, viz.: On Eight Massive Turned Legs, raised panels to  
Carved Bracket Knees, Screwed Mouldings, double bolted, best Welsh Slate Bed, extra heavy  
solid cushion rails fitted with our new low set Express Cushions, patent invisible Pocket Plates  
best Whipcord Pockets, Six Chalk Cops, Superfine West of England Cloth, and patent adjusting  
toes, with lever for levelling, complete with the following accessories:-  
12 Selected Ash Cues.  
1 Butt Rest with Patent Brass Head.  
1 Billiard Rest with Patent Brass Head.  
1 Long Butt.  
1 Mid Butt.  
1 Billiard Marking Board.  
1 Dust Cover for Table.  
1 Straightedge and 1 Circle.  
1 Best Spirit Level.  
1 Smoothing Iron with Shoe.  
1 Wall Cue Rack.  
1 Wall Butt Rack.  
1 Set Billiard Rules, Framed.  
1 Best Billiard Brush.  
1 Set "Crystal" or "Bonzoline" Bill. Balls.  
1 Box Best Cue Tips, assorted.  
1 Cue Tip Fastener with File.  
1 Bottle Cue Cement.  
1 Box Silk Spots.  
2 Dozen Best White Chalk.

Packed and delivered free on Board Hongkong or Shanghai Harbour for the sum of  
Rs. 1,400 nett.  
Illustrated price lists giving prices and particulars of everything pertaining to billiards  
can be had on application from the Office of this paper.  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1904. (697-1)

## MORRELL'S INK POWDERS

FOR SCHOOL USE.  
In 64 sized Tins, to make 1 GALLON of good Black Ink.  
THIS has been proved by various Scholastic Authorities to be far superior to any  
thing at present on the market.  
**MORRELL'S "IDEAL" COLORED CHALKS**  
For Blackboard use. Durable and antiseptic. The finest made.  
**TRY THEM!!**  
SPECIAL TERMS TO SHIPPERS.  
**H. MORRELL, LTD., BOW BRIDGE, STRATFORD, LONDON, E.**  
WORKS: 2 COOKS ROAD, STRATFORD, LONDON, ENGLAND. (2204-1)

## INSURANCE

THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.  
(ESTABLISHED 1825.)  
THE Accumulated Funds of the Company  
are nearly \$11,000,000,  
and the annual revenue is at the rate of  
\$3000  
PER DAY.  
DODWELL & CO., LD.  
Agents.  
a1348-31

## HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.  
Dining accommodation for 300 Persons  
163 Bedrooms  
Elegantly Furnished Reception Rooms  
Private Bar and Billiard Room for Hotel  
Residents  
Hydraulic Lifts to each Floor.  
Electric Lighting and Fans  
Every Comfort  
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms  
Ladies' Cloak Rooms  
Matron in attendance  
CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRAS  
a42 H. HAYNES, Manager.

## KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.  
Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.  
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.  
Hot and Cold Water throughout.  
Electrically Lighted Electric Fans (it  
required).  
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.  
Table D'Hote at separate tables.  
For Terms, &c., apply to the  
MANAGER.  
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. a893

## "KINGSCLERE," PRIVATE HOTEL.

APPROACH FROM KENNEDY ROAD AND  
MACDONNELL ROAD.  
Telephone No. 134. "SACHSOLA."  
Telegraphic Address: "ABC Code, 5th Ed.  
ELECTRIC LIGHT, Hot and Cold Water  
throughout. Billiards, Tennis, Croquet,  
putting green and fine stabling for horses.  
45 Proprietress, Mrs. G. SACHSE.

## THE GRAND HOTEL, DIVISION STREET, KOBE.

FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.  
COMFORTABLE & AIRY BEDROOMS  
Situated in close proximity to the Harbour  
and Railway Station.

BEST WINES AND LIQUORS SUPPLIED.  
Special arrangements for a long stay.  
F. DOMBALLE } Proprietaires.  
M. MAILLE }  
807

## VICTORIA HOTEL.

TELEGRAMS-VICTORIA, SHAMHEEN  
SHAMHEEN-CANTON.  
On the British Consession,  
F.E. DE BEAUREPAIRE (Late of Australia)  
MANAGER.

## MACAO HOTEL.

TELEGRAMS-FARMER, MACAO,  
MACAO, CHINA.  
In the Centre of the Praya Grande.  
CAPT. T. AUSTIN, R.N.R., Manager.

Both Hotels Electrically Lighted and under  
experienced European Management.  
Every Comfort and Convenience for Residents  
and Tourists.  
WM. FARMER,  
Proprietor.  
a1014

## "BOA VISTA"

(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH  
CHINA),  
MACAO.

HAS been re-opened under European  
management and most strict supervision  
as to food, cleanliness and hygiene of the place  
All comforts of a home.  
A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of  
a few days' rest and quiet.  
Comfortable accommodation for travellers  
paying a visit to the historical and picturesque  
colony of Macao.  
Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong.  
Two steamers (a.s. Sui An and Sui Tai) daily to  
and from Hongkong, and two steamers to and  
from Canton, give easy communication with both  
these centres.  
Cable address-"BOA VISTA."  
For Terms, apply  
a217 THE MANAGER.

## IRON MERCHANTS.

**E. HING & Co.**  
DEALERS in Iron, Steel, Metals, Hard-  
ware, Muntz's Metal, Steel Boiler and  
Ship Plates, Pig-Iron, Coke and General  
Merchandise. No. 25, Wing Wo Street (Lane  
from 171, Queen's Road to 168, Des Vaux  
Road Central) Telephone No. 613.  
Hongkong, 1st March, 1907. 478







(Continued on page 5.)



## NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the Manager, Daily Press only, and special business matters to the Editor.

Orders for extra copies of Daily Press should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: Press, Codes: A.B.C., 6th Ed. 10th Edition.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 15th to 29th instant, both dates inclusive.

BRADLEY & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1907. 1078

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN,"

Captain J. S. Rosch, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 18th inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to DOUGLAS LAIPRAK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1907. 1079

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS AND CHINA OVERLAND TRADEREPORT

is now ready and contains:

Epitome of the Week's News.

Leading Articles.

Japanese in Formosa.

The Imperial Conference.

Imagination.

Woman's Suffrage.

Japanese Comments on England.

Hongkong Legislative Council.

Hongkong Sanitary Board.

Supreme Court.

Canton.

Kulangs (Amoy) Municipal Council.

Outrage in Yunnao.

Commercial.

Shipping.

Extra copies 30 cents each, Cash.

Copies can be posted from the Office to addresses sent, including postage 34 cents each or \$1 Cash for three copies.

Subscription: \$12 per Annum, payable in advance; postage 22.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1907.

## NOTICE.

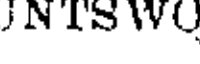
FROM This Date MESSRS. CLAUDIUS PRAVIEUX & P. R. CARIER are

authorised to sign on behalf of the Firm per procuratione.

This Notice cancels all previous arrangements.

HERBERT DENT & CO.

Canton, 7th June 1907. 1075



THEATRE ROYAL CITY HALL.

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY.

THE BANDMANN COMEDY CO.

22 LONDON ARTISTS 22

Will present the following London Successes for the First Time in Hongkong—

MONDAY, June 24:

"DUKE OF KILLIECRANKIE"

TUESDAY, June 25:

"LADY HUNTSWORTH'S EXPERIMENT"

WEDNESDAY, June 26:

"TWO LITTLE VAGABONDS"

THURSDAY, June 27:

"LADY WINDERMERE'S FAN"

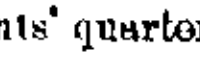
FRIDAY, June 28:

"THE PRIVATE SECRETARY"

Doors open 8.30; Commence 9 P.M.

Plan now open at S. MOUTRIE & Co.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1907. 1071



SANITARY BOARD OFFICE, HONGKONG.

To the OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and VENTILATION BY-LAWS (as amended), every domestic building or part of such building within the Western Division of the City of Victoria, occupied by members of more than one family must be CLEANSED and LIMB-WASHED THROUGHOUT by the owner during the months of May and June.

N.B.—The word "throughout" used in this notice means that the houses should be lime-washed in respect of all the walls of each room and staircase, all cubicle partitions, stair casings and stair linings, all ceilings and the undersides of roofs both in main buildings, offices and servants' quarters and inclusive of verandahs.

The backyard should have its containing walls lime-washed up to the level of the first floor.

Carved, painted or polished woodwork in good condition, however, need not be lime-washed, but must be Cleaned.

The Western Division of the City lies to the West of Tank Lane and Cleverly Street.

G. A. WOODCOCK, Secretary.

Dated this 1st day of June, 1907. 152

## AUCTIONS

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

On TUESDAY

the 18th June, 1907, at 2.30 P.M., at No. 33, Seymour Road,

THE WHOLE OF THE

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Comprising:—TEAK WOOD HAT-STAND with GLASS, DINING TABLE and CHAIRS, OVERMANIPLES, TEAK WOOD WARDROBES with GLASS, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, SINGLE and DOUBLE IRON BEDSTEPS with WIRE MATTRESSES, GLASS and CROCKERY WARE, &c., &c., &c.

Also, One COTTAGE PIANO by Broadwood (Patent check-repeater action).

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As Usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1907.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

On WEDNESDAY,

the 19th June, 1907, at 3 P.M., on board,

(If not previously sold by private contract),

The Dutch Steamer

"JAPARA."

TERMS:—25 per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer and the Balance within one week.

The above steamer is not to trade in Netherlands Indian Waters under a penalty of £4,000.00 for each and every time she may enter Netherlands Indian Waters, unless under FORCE MAJEURE, this same condition to be imposed upon by the purchaser to each successive buyer.

A Steam Launch will leave BLAKE PIER at 2.30 P.M. to convey intending Purchasers.

For Full Particulars, apply to

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1907. 965

## FOR SALE

## FOR SALE.

TWO VERY VALUABLE PIECES OF

LANDED PROPERTY Situate at

CANTON near the Hongkong, Canton and

Macao Steamboat Company's Wharf and facing

the river. The lots contain by measurement

50 "changes" or thereabouts. Title Deeds can be seen at the Office of the Undersigned.

For further particulars, apply to

GOLDING & BARLOW, Solicitors,

10, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 12nd May, 1907. 970

COLLECTIONS OF

USED POSTAGE STAMPS

IN PACKETS.

ASIATIC STAMPS. 100 for \$0.80. 500 for \$3.00.

150 " 1.75 1000 " 10.00.

200 " 3.50 1500 " 25.00.

250 " 5.75 2000 " 35.00.

275 " 9.00 3000 " 55.00.

Also Stamps in bags, sets, &c., &c.

ARTISTIC PICTORIAL POSTCARDS

& all other Philatelic Goods. Inspection invited.

GRACE & CO.,

675 Hongkong Hotel Corridor.

## WANTED

## WANTED.

TRUSTWORTHY EUROPEAN ASSISTANT

TANT accustomed to Accounts and

General Office work. Apply, in first instance,

stating age, experience and salary required to

"ASSISTANT"

Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1907. 1065

## WANTED.

A COMPRADORE, having business

connections throughout the South of China

and able to provide substantial security consist-

ing of landed property in Hongkong to the

extent of 10 per cent. of the annual turnover.

Good remuneration to a suitable man. First

Class references from a Foreign Bank required.

Apply by letter only in the first instance to

DENNIS & BOWLEY,

Hongkong, 5th April, 1907. 714

## INTIMATIONS

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

of Members will be held in the CLUB'S

Premises, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th

June, at 5.15 P.M., for the purpose of con-

sidering and passing the Annual Report

and Statement of Accounts for 1906.

FRANK LAMBERT,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1907. 1076

## NOTICE.

THE present Proprietors of the CONNAUGHT

Hotel HEREBY GIVE NOTICE

that they took over the Business and Assets of

the said Hotel on the 1st day of January last,

and that they are not in any way responsible

for any debts incurred in carrying on the said

Hotel previous to the 1st day of January, 1907.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1907. 1063

THE YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSO-

CIATION, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL

MEETING of the YANGTZE INSURANCE

ASSOCIATION, LIMITED will be held at the

Association's Head Office, No. 26,

The Bond, Shanghai, on FRIDAY, the 25th

day of June, 1907, at 4.30 o'clock in the after-

noon, for the purpose of considering, and, if

thought fit passing certain Ordinary Resolu-

tions for the purpose of increasing the Capital

of the Association contained in a Notice, copies

of which have already been posted to the

Shareholders. NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO

GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the

Association will be CLOSED from the

25th to the 28th June, 1907 both days inclusive.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

W. S. JACKSON, Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1907. 1066

## TO LET

## TO LET.

NO. 21, CONNAUGHT ROAD CEN-

TRAL, suitable for Offices and Godown.

Apply on the Premises.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1907. 610

## TO LET.

NOS. 3 & 5, CARNARVON VILLAS,

Kowloon.

Apply to—

HEWAN & Co.,

No. 15, Connaught Road, West.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1907. 524

## TO LET.

ONE OFFICE-ROOM on Second Floor

PRINCE'S BUILDINGS.

Apply to—

REUTER, BROECKELMANN & Co.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1907. 735

## TO BE LET OR SOLD.

WITH POSSESSION FROM 1ST JUNE—

IN WANCHAI ROAD.

GODOWN, built of brick, with tiled roof,

just thoroughly repaired, about 4000

square feet space, concrete flooring. Suitable

for storage of any kind of merchandise.

Apply to—

Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1907. 570

## TO LET.

"STONHEVED" 35, Robinson Road.

Nos. 57 and 59, CAINE ROAD.

Nos. 27, 29, 31 and 33, SEYMOUR ROAD.

3 New Houses in KENNEDY ROAD, near

Wan Chai.

No. 90 & 91 GODOWN PRAYA EAST.

Apply to—

SAM WANG CO. LTD.,

81, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1906. 103

## TO LET.

2ND FLOOR NO. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD

CENTRAL.

GREENCROFT, GARDEN ROAD.

Kowloon, Redecorated, Electric Light, Tennis

Court.

No. 1, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD,

Kowloon.

Apply to—

LEIGH & ORANGE,

1, Des Voeux Road.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1907. 94

## TO LET.

FROM 1ST JULY.

LARGE AND SPACIOUS GODOWNS

Nos. 9, 9A, 9B, 9C and 10, PRAYA

EAST, at present in the occupation of the

Admiralty.

Apply to—

HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT

& AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1907. 809

## TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

WELLBURN, No. 81 the PEAK.

Apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

York Buildings.

Hongkong, 22nd January, 1907. 254

## TO LET.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES at Praya

East, near East Point.

Apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1907. 137



# APOLLO



THE IDEAL ATHLETE

## SCIATICA, NEURALGIA, PROSTRATION AND DEPRESSION.

"APOLLO," the Ideal Athlete, the embodiment of physical grace and symmetrical muscular development, pays a glowing tribute to the wonderful curative and invigorating properties of Phosferine. Even "Apollo's" superb physique was not proof against attacks of Sciatica and Neuralgia, and he declares that a course of Phosferine quite cured these disorders and completely dispelled the weariness and exhaustion consequent upon over-training.

All the brilliant athletes in the kingdom have recognized the merits of Phosferine and expressed their appreciation in much the same words as "Apollo." Without exception, from Royalty downwards, every class of brain and manual worker has placed on record with us the marvellous benefits they have derived from Phosferine. As editor of a health magazine, "Apollo" further relates that he found the tonic invaluable for relieving brain-fog.

"APOLLO" writes: "When I left South America, some six years ago, I had a bad attack of Sciatica, which left me prostrated and totally unfit. An agent of yours in Southport recommended Phosferine, and a few bottles soon put me right again, since then I have used it for Neuralgia, and found it a real good thing. Over-training and sustained exertion tries one considerably, and especially have I found it give relief in the tired feeling, caused by depressing or hot weather. A good deal of brain work falls to my share in my journalistic work, and in this, Phosferine has for some years been a great friend to me, and whenever I can, I always give it a good word, for it is a remedy that has never failed me." — June 9, 1906.

# PHOSFERINE

The Greatest of all Tonics.  
A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Languor, Debility, Headache, Menstrual Disorders, Indigestion, Nervous Exhaustion, Brain-fog, Sleeplessness, Influenza, Rheumatism, Premature Decay, Exhaustion, Headache, Hysteria, Faintness, and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

### THE ROYAL EXAMPLE

Phosferine is used by the Royal Families of Europe, which, in plain language means that every user of Phosferine knows and feels that this famous Tonic is commended by the greatest living physicians.

## The Remedy of Kings

Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands to the Royal Family, H.M. the Emperor of China, H.M. the Empress of Russia, H.M. the King of Greece, and the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the world. Proprietors: Ashton & Parsons, Ltd., La Belle Sauvage, Ludgate Hill, London, England. Price in Great Britain, bottles, 1/3, 2/6, 4/6. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c. The 2/6 size contains nearly four times the 1/3 size.

USE ONLY and USE ALWAYS

### ATKINSON'S

A LUXURIOUS PERFUME IN HEALTH.

A NECESSARY RESTORATIVE IN SICKNESS.

MOST REFRESHING.

Far Superior to the German Kinds.

## EAU DE COLOGNE

# LEA and PERRINS' SAUCE



Assists digestion and gives a delightful piquancy and flavour to all

MEAT DISHES, SOUPS, FISH, CHEESE, CURRIES, GAME, POULTRY & SALADS.

The Original & Genuine Worcestershire.



## THE SANITARY COMMISSION.

(Continued from page 3)

Paragraph 230. (3) In cases when the defendant has to obtain legal assistance and expert advice, and the Magistrate does not convict, the defendant should be allowed costs. (4) In cases where a prosecution is allowed unless a notice to abate the nuisance has been served on the owner or occupier.

Not agreed to.

Such notices are always served in the case of nuisances.

Paragraph 232. Special type of houses to be authorised for Chinese occupation to be of one or two storeys only and of cheap construction.

This recommendation has been anticipated as far as villages in outlying districts are concerned. The question of extension of the principle will be considered.

### ENTRY AND INSPECTION OF BUILDING.

Paragraph 243. For night visits a separate permit should be issued for each house with date of the intended visit entered thereon.

No objection to this.

### ENFORCEMENT OF SANITARY AND BUILDING REGULATIONS IN OUTLYING DISTRICTS.

Paragraph 246. Special commission of enforcement of such regulations to be made in the case of outlying districts.

Under consideration. See Director of Public Works' minute.

### ESTIMATES.

Paragraph 255. The Sanitary Board should have full opportunity for considering and discussing the Estimates of the Sanitary Department, before they are sent in to the Government.

This is agreed to.

### BOOK, ACCOUNTS AND CLERICAL WORK.

Paragraph 269-273. (1) Assistant Secretary should be a man with some commercial training, and of British race. (2) Proper books to be kept. (3) Proper store accounts to be kept. (4) Correspondence to be first opened by the Secretary or Assistant Secretary. (5) Use of shop by Secretary to be discontinued. (6) Staff to be reorganised.

This recommendation has been noted.

Improvements in the books kept are being made.

This has been noted.

Instructions are being issued accordingly.

Instructions are being issued accordingly.

Under consideration.

### STANDING ORDERS.

Paragraph 283. Board should have full power to make Standing Orders for the guidance of Officers of the Board, and should have full power to direct the officers and servants of the Board to carry out those orders. The Board's orders to pass through the hands of the Secretary whose duty it should be to see them carried out.

It is not proposed to depart from the principle of having an Administrative Head of Department.

### SUPERVISION OF STAFF.

Paragraph 284. More personal supervision by the Medical Officers of Health over the Inspectors desirable.

This has been noted.

### COMPLAINTS.

Paragraph 293. (1) Record of complaints by the public to be kept. (2) Investigation to be made by Senior Officer of Sub-department to which the complaint refers. (3) Complaints and report of action taken thereon to be laid before the Board. (4) Some simple form of appeal required.

Agreed to.

The Administrative Head of the Department should inquire.

It is considered that this should be left to the Administrative Head of the Department.

A letter of complaint to the Board seems the simplest form of appeal.

### PRESIDENT.

Paragraph 299. These which are contrary to regulation with under existing sometimes take the form of free launches.

Sufficiently dealt with under existing regulations.

### NEW SCHEME.

The full recommendations of the Commission under the new scheme are quoted in extenso. These have already been published in our columns. The Government's proposal on the new scheme is in the following terms:—

It is not proposed to adopt the principal recommendations under this heading for the following reasons:—

1. It is considered absolutely necessary that there should be an administrative head of the Sanitary Department and it is proposed to appoint an officer who shall be able to devote the whole of his time to the department. In this course Sir Matthew Nathan agreed in a minute which he has left on record. 2. It is not considered desirable in the public interest that the Sanitary Board should be constituted the Building Authority with an Executive Engineer as the Chief Executive Officer for performing the duties coming within the scope of the Building Act. It is probable that the Commissioners do not intend that the Sanitary Board should be invested with all the extensive powers of the Building Authority which cover every sort of work including reclamations, resumptions, the building of factories, docks, piers and other large enterprises. It is more likely that they mean that the Sanitary Board should be constituted the Building Authority for the examination and passing of plans of buildings of a domestic type or of other types if to be erected in the more populous parts of Kowloon or within the City boundaries.

If such is really their proposal then it means that there must be two Building Authorities. To such a proposal there are the following strong objections:—

(a) The change will not effect the object in view, which is ostensibly the saving of time in passing plans for buildings and house-drainage works. The roads (including alterations of levels, diversions, etc.), water works, storm water drainage, sewerage, encroachments over Crown land, whether of a permanent type by the erection of verandahs and balconies or of a temporary nature by erection of hoardings and scaffolding, will still be in the hands of the Building Authority (the Director of Public Works), and cross references will still be necessary and the sources of delays which now exist will only be perpetuated in another form. (b) How is the line to be drawn between the buildings to be under the control of the Building Authority of the Sanitary Board and those to be under the control of the Director of Public Works in his capacity as Building Authority? The only system that appears likely to be successful would be to allow certain areas to the former and the remaining areas in the Colony to the latter. That is the system adopted where a Municipality exists in other Crown Colonies, but such municipalities also exercise control over the roads, sewers and, in some cases, over the water works as well within their boundaries. In this young and growing Colony it is considered that such division of spheres of control would not be satisfactory.

Large schemes of development are frequently carried out in the very heart of the old colony involving intricate and often confidential negotiations with the parties interested.

It appears questionable whether such matters could be dealt with as successfully, and with equal acceptance to those parties if the proposals of the Commissioners were adopted. (c) Under existing conditions, if any difference of opinion arises with the Executive Engineer who performs all the ordinary duties imposed on the Building Authority, the matter is at once referred to the high authority of the Director of Public Works.

It is obvious that an Executive Engineer on £200 a year will not be an officer of sufficient standing to deal successfully with the protesting engineers and architects in the Colony on the very many knotty points that will constantly arise between them (the employers of the said engineers and architects) and what are after all the interests of the public at large will clash.

Nor would such an Executive Engineer carry sufficient weight to impose his will on his master:—the members of the Sanitary Board—the only one of whom who has any technical engineering knowledge is the Director of Public Works.

Let it be supposed for a moment that practicing architects do not accept a ruling of the Board's Building Authority and appeal to the Board. Where is the Board to seek advice in such a case but from the Director of Public Works? A source of friction is thus at once opened between the two authorities.

4. It is considered that the object in view, namely, the saving of circumlocution in passing plans and the facilitation of construction work under the Ordinance generally, can be attained in a much simpler way by some such arrangement as is sketched in the Director of Public Works' minute of the 18th of April, 1907, and the Government is quite willing to discuss the details of such an arrangement.

5. Finally it is proper to state that when the Director of Public Works' minute of the 18th of April had been considered by Sir Matthew Nathan the latter left on record a minute in which he expressed his agreement with the objections which the Director of Public Works has raised to this proposal of the Commissioners. 6. There are minor points in the paragraphs under the heading new scheme which will require consideration.

F. H. M.

To soothe the Skin  
smarting under the effects  
of a tropical sun



is specially adapted. Though indispensable in cases of Prickly Heat (hence its name) and other irritation of the skin, it is also popular for bath and general toilet use all the year round, being antiseptic (10% Carbolic), perfumed and refreshing.

Sold by local Chemists and Storekeepers.  
Made by F. C. Calvert & Co. Manchester, Eng.



MAKES THE SKIN  
as SOFT as  
VELVET. BEETHAM'S  
Jarola.  
Removes all  
ROUGHNESS,  
REDNESS, HEAT,  
IRRITATION, TAN, and  
KEEPS THE SKIN  
SOFT, SMOOTH, and WHITE  
ALL THE YEAR ROUND.  
Delightfully COOLING & REFRESHING  
during the summer.  
Bottles 1/4, 1/3, and 2/6 each.  
M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham.



A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

## The Finest Scotch Oats

deprived of every particle  
of HUSK and FIBRE

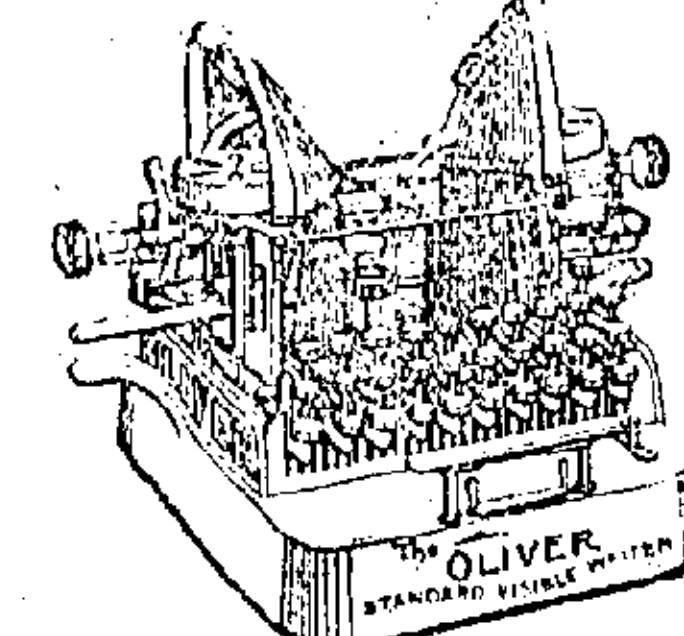
combined with PLASMON

(the concentrated nourishment of fresh milk).

Only four minutes' boiling  
required, to make  
DELICIOUS PORRIDGE

## PLASMON OATS

6d.  
per  
sachet.  
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ARE PREPARED, DURING THE STAY OF  
THEIR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE IN HONGKONG,  
TO

## EXCHANGE OLD MACHINES

OF ANY MAKE OR CONDITION  
IN PART PAYMENT FOR OLIVERS.

## OLIVER TYPEWRITER CO., LTD.

1, PRINCE'S BUILDING

Hongkong, 11th June, 1906.

When buying Lime Juice Buy the Best.

The Best is

# "Montserrat" Lime Juice.

"MONTSERRAT" is prepared from cultivated limes, and is always fresh and pleasant to the taste. Mixed with plain or aerated water, it makes a cooling, refreshing, healthful drink. Try a dash of "Montserrat" in your whisky and soda.

There are two kinds—  
Unsweetened, i.e., Plain Lime Juice, Sweetened, i.e., Lime Juice Cordial.

Agents—A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd., Hong-Kong.

## Alarming Increase in Baldness

A REMEDY OFFERED

Which possesses all the elements that go to produce a good head of hair. Its powerful, stimulating properties go straight to the hair roots, giving them a life and vigour they never knew before. And life and vigour to the roots mean more hair, stronger hair, better hair. It will assuredly do all this for YOU, as it has done for thousands of others.

# EDWARDS' "HARLENE" FOR THE HAIR

The Great Hair Producer & Restorer.

The Finest Dressing. Specially Prepared and Delicately Perfumed. A Luxury and a Necessity to every Modern Toilet.

Mr. HARRY DE WINDT,  
The Great Explorer, writes:

"I think it right to tell you that on my return from my recent Land Expedition from Paris to New York, I was practically bald; the few hairs I had left were rapidly coming out. I have only used your 'HARLENE' FOR TWO MONTHS and am perfectly astounded at its marvellous results. My hair has ceased dropping out, and is growing again quite thickly."

1/-, 2/6 & 4/6 per Bottle, from Chemists and Stores all over the world, or sent direct on receipt of Postal Order.

## EDWARDS' BRILLIANTINE



Trade "UZON" Mark.  
Of Exquisite Delicacy  
A Superior Tonic for Dry Hair, Beard and Moustache.  
For making the Hair Rich, Luxuriant and Brilliant.  
1/- & 2/6 per bottle, post paid.



Shampoo Powder.  
A delightful Preparation for washing and thoroughly cleansing the Hair and Scalp. Permanently Removes Grease, Dandruff, etc. Makes the Hair Soft, Pliable and Glossy.

Powders 3d. each. Box of Four 1/- Post Paid

EDWARDS' "HARLENE" CO., High Holborn, London, W.C.







PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
TEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	HAUL	REMARKS.
LONDON, &c, via USUAL PORTS	MALTA	Noon, 15th	June	See Special Advertisement.
OF CALL	Capt. R. A. Peters			
LONDON and ANTWERP	NUBIA	About 20th	June	Freight and Passage.
	Capt. F. J. Fox			
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKO.	NYANZA	About 20th	June	Freight and Passage.
HAMA	Capt. H. S. Bradshaw			

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent

Hongkong, 12th June, 1907.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.,  
LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	HAUL	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI	"KIUKIANG"	On 15th June, 4 P.M.		
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"CHANGSHA"	On 17th June, 1 P.M.		
MANILA	"TAMING"	On 18th June, 4 P.M.		
HOIHOW and HAIPHONG	"CHIHU"	On 18th June, 4 P.M.		
TSINGTAO, CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG	"NANCHANG"	On 19th June, 4 P.M.		
ILOILO	"HUNAN"	On 19th June, 4 P.M.		
SWATOW and SHANGHAI	"SHAOHSING"	On 21st June, 4 P.M.		
CEBU and ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	On 21st June, 4 P.M.		
MANILA & ZAMBOANGA PORT	"CHANGSHA"	On 10th July, 4 P.M.		

DARWIN &c. The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivaled Table. A duly qualified reason is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

† Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates or all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS

Hongkong, 15th June, 1907.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN.  
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL  
LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	HAUL	REMARKS.
NAPLES, GENOA, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP, BREMEN and HAMBURG	"SCHARNHORST"	Wednesday, 19th June, at Noon		
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PREUSSEN"	About Wednesday, 19th June, at Noon		
MANILA, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND"	Thursday, 20th June, at Noon		
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO"	About Saturday, 8th July, at 9 A.M.		

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,  
MELOHRS & CO.,  
GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1907.

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN  
HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS  
AND FORMOSA.PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	THE CO'S S.S.	LEAVING
* TAMUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"JOSHIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 16th June, at 10 A.M.

\* These Steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with electric light. First-class Saloon Amidships. Unrivaled Table.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

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Hongkong, 14th June, 1907.

T. ABIMA, Manager.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY  
COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

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THE ONLY LINE THAT MAINTAINS A REGULAR SCHEDULE SERVICE OF UNDER 11 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC IN THE "EMPERESS LINE." Sailing 5 to 10 days' Ocean Travel.

11 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER.

18 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

R.M.S.	Proposed Sailings	Leave HONGKONG	Arrive VANCOUVER
"TARTAR"	4,425	WEDNESDAY, 19th June	13th July
"EMPERESS OF CHINA"	6,000	THURSDAY, 4th July	22nd July
"ATRENIAN"	3,882	WEDNESDAY, 17th July	10th August
"EMPERESS OF INDIA"	6,000	THURSDAY, 1st Aug.	19th August
"MONTEAGLE"	6,183	WEDNESDAY, 14th Aug.	7th Sept.
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	THURSDAY, 28th Aug.	16th Sept.

"EMPERESS" Steamers will depart from HONGKONG at 4 P.M.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C. Connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at QUEBEC with the Co's NEW PALATIAL "EMPERESS" Steamships, and through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days from YOKOHAMA and 29 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via St. Lawrence 290; via New York 292.

Intermediate on Steamers: 240, "and 1st Class Railways."

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," "TARTAR" and "ATRENIAN" carry Intermediate passengers only, at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

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FRESH WATER and ICE, SHIP'S STORES and PROVISIONS at Moderate Prices.

FLOATING DOCK available for Steamers up to 3,000 tons' displacement and workshop fitted for any ordinary repairs.

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JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,  
YOKO BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1906.

By Royal

Warrant to

His Majesty

The King.

## BOVRIL

contains the whole of the valuable stimulating and nourishing properties of beef and is therefore of great value after acute illnesses of all kinds.

Whenever the appetite is poor try a cup of BOVRIL.

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AMIOU, German str., 771, Balzer, 12th June—Haiphong and Hoihow 11th June, General—Jensen & Co.			
ARRATON APCAR, British str., 2,931, A. Stewart, 27th May—Japan 21st May General—David, Sassoon & Co. Ltd.			
BOUQUIN, French str., 997, Le Bail, 13th June—Swatow 12th June, Ballast—Chien & Co.			
CHINA, American str., 1,186, D. E. Friele, 13th June—San Francisco and Shanghai 10th June, Mail & General—P.M.S.S. Co.			
EMPEROR OF CHINA, British str., 3,046, E. Arobbid, B.N.E., 2nd June—Vancouver, B.C. 14th May, Mail and General—C. P. R. Co.			
FORESTER DALE, British str., 2,985, Noall, 12th June—Sourabaya 2nd June, Sugar—Butterfield & Swire.			
HAICHING, British str., 1,267, A. E. Hodgins 12th June—Fochow 9th, Amoy 10th, and Swatow 11th June, General—Douglas, Laiprak & Co.			
HANSHANG, British str., 1,356, S. White, 11th June—Shanghai 8th June, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.			
HUNAN, British str., 1,142, Puckett, 10th June—Hoihow 6th June, Sugar—Butterfield & Swire.			
HUPH, British str., 1,204, A. Mathias, 9th June—Amoy 7th June—Butterfield & Swire.			
ISTOK, Austrian str., 1,850, M. Tiori, 10th June—Bombay 21st May and Singapore 3rd June, Cotton—Sander, Twister & Co.			
JOHANN, German str., 952, Iplano, 12th June—Sourabaya 2nd June, Sugar—Jensen & Co.			
JOSHIN MARU, Japanese str., 702, H. S. Smith, 12th June—Tamsui 8th June, General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.			
KIANG PING, Chinese str., 1,222, Widdin, 10th June—Chinkiang 5th June, General—Chien & Co.			
KIUKIANG, British str., 1,228, H. A. Wavell, 11th June—Shanghai & Ningpo 7th June, General—Butterfield & Swire.			
LAIRANO, British str., 3,480, E. J. Todd, 11th June—Calcutta 26th May and Straits 5th June, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.			
LOO SOK, German str., 2,340, G. Schulz, 12th June—Bangkok 3rd June, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.			
LYDIA, German str., 2,734, C. Meyer, 12th June—Chinkiang 5th June, Groundnuts—Siemssen & Co.			
MEERFO, Chinese str., 1,339, J. McArthur 11th June—Shanghai 8th June, General—Chien & Co.			
MINOS DE BATAN, American str., 1,214, Narciso Gutierrez, 11th June—Hoihow 5th June, General—Shaw, Tomes & Co.			
NANCHANG, British str., 1,040, O. Graves, 9th June—Newchwang and Chefoo 3rd June, General and Oil—Butterfield & Swire.			
NIPPON, Austrian str., 7,015, E. Tarachochia, 8th June—Trieste 27th May and Singapore 2nd June, General—Sander, Twister & Co.			
ORANOR BRANCH, Am. str., 3,000, McClelland, 12th June—Manila 9th June, General—Dodwell & Co.			
PHANANG, German str., 1,021, F. Bocking, 10th June—Bangkok & Hoihow 1st June, Rice & Wood—Butterfield & Swire.			
PITSANULOK, German str., 1,267, D. Reimers, 12th June—Bangkok 1st June, and Swatow 11th, Rice and Wood—Butterfield & Swire.			
PROGRESS, German str., 687, H. Pahren, 13th June—Hoihow 9th June, Sugar—Siemssen & Co.			
QUANTA, German str., 1,145, H. Madsen, 8th June—Saigon 4th June—Rice and General—Chien & Co.			
RUEI, British str., 2,240, R. W. Almond, 10th June—Manila 8th June, General—Shaw, Tomes & Co.			
SAMSEN, German str., 998, F. Schmetz, 10th June—Bangkok 1st May, General—Butterfield & Swire.			
SHAKANO MARU, Japanese str., 2,016, T. Sagi, 12th June—Saigon 8th June, General—Siemssen & Co.			
SIBERIA, American str., 5,855, H. Zaeder, 5th June—San Francisco 10th May, Mail and General—P. M. E. S. Co.			
SPR, Norwegian str., 874, A. Stoen, 9th June—Bangkok 1st June, Rice and Wood—Sander, Twister & Co.			
TAIKOAN MARU, Japanese str., 1,098, Nagatsu, 10th June—Kutchinotzu 6th June, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.			
TAMARA, British str., 1,344, D. Christie, 12th June—Wakanusa 7th June, Coal—Jardine, Matheson & Co.			
TAMHAN, British str., 1,174, J. T. Laing, 10th June—Saigon 5th June, Rice—Bradley & Co.			
TAIWAN, British str., 1,040, J. A. Martin, 12th June—Saigon 8th June, General—Chien & Co.			
TARTAR, British str., 2,768, N. Durson, B.N.E., 31st May—Vancouver 2nd May, General—C. P. R. Co.			

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PLAN OF FOREIGN CONCESSIONS, SHANGHAI

PLAN OF HONGKONG (SHANGHAI) with Inset Showing the EXTENDED SETTLEMENT

LARGE PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA

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## THE MARKETS OF BRITISH COLONIES.

BY JOHN HOLT SCHOOING.

II.—THE MARKETS OF NEW ZEALAND, CEYLON, WEST INDIES, NATAL, MAURITIUS, &amp;c.

The five leading markets of British Colonies and Possessions have been dealt with in the first part of this article. And in each market the course of trade during 1880-1905 has been a large fall in the relative position of the United Kingdom as a seller in these five leading markets. New Zealand ranks sixth in importance as a buying country. We have to see what has been the course of trade with regards the United Kingdom's position as a seller in New Zealand relatively to the position as sellers in New Zealand of the other countries that supply New Zealand's markets.

TABLE VI.

IMPORTS INTO NEW ZEALAND FROM ALL COUNTRIES AND FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1880-1905.

Yearly Averages during each Decade.

Decade.	Imports from All Countries.	Imports from United Kingdom.	Test. Proportion of B to A.
1880-1889	708	455	64.4
1890-1899	707	462	65.3
1900-1905	627	499	68.1
1880-1889	6.91	4.73	68.5
1890-1899	6.70	4.45	66.4
1900-1905	6.81	4.35	63.8
1880-1889	6.51	4.23	65.0
1890-1899	6.54	4.25	65.0
1900-1905	6.72	4.37	65.0
1880-1889	6.95	4.52	64.7
1890-1899	7.10	4.66	65.9
1900-1905	7.64	5.14	67.3
1880-1889	8.17	5.34	65.2
1890-1899	8.61	5.65	65.6
1900-1905	9.20	6.05	65.8
1880-1889	9.84	6.43	65.4

Course { A Large A Rise. A Fall.

Trade { A Large A Rise. A Fall.

including bullion and specie.

As we approach the smaller Colonial markets we shall find that the United Kingdom has lost less position as a seller than in the big markets shown in Part I. of this article. It may be that our trade rivals who also supply British Colonial markets have been giving more of their attention to gaining selling-power in the big markets than in the smaller markets.

For example, the loss position by us in New Zealand (see the last column of Table VI.) is a much smaller loss than has occurred in any of the bigger markets—British India, Australia, Canada, the Straits Settlements, the Cape of Good Hope. During the first decade we supplied New Zealand with £64.4 per £100 of New Zealand's purchases from all sources. During the last decade our share had fallen 61.3 per £100. The fall in our share has been continuous since the decade 1883-1892, but it is a much smaller loss of position than we have incurred in the big markets.

In November, 1903, the New Zealand Legislature passed a Bill instituting Preferential Trade with the British Empire and granting preferential rates of Customs duty to the United Kingdom. This was a spontaneous concession by New Zealand, granted as a proof of the desire of the people of New Zealand to promote the strength and solidarity of the Empire. Our response is chilling.

We have the disadvantage of looking at this matter of Preferential Trade with British Colonies from a narrow, insular point of view: from a point of view that cannot see beyond the dogmas of the Cobden Club, nor beyond the coast-line of these small islands in a northern sea. That may be an excuse for those persons in this country who are opposing the principle of Preferential Trade with British Colonies.

But it must seem a sorry excuse to our Colonial friends who are enabled to take a wide view of the necessities of the British Empire. Nor can we put all the blame for our shortsightedness upon the accident of our geographical insular position.

All these markets are being taken one by one in the order of their importance as buying countries. And thus Ceylon comes next.

TABLE VII.

IMPORTS INTO CEYLON FROM ALL COUNTRIES AND FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1880-1905.

Yearly Averages during each Decade.

Decade.	Imports from All Countries.	Imports from United Kingdom.	Test. Proportion of B to A.
1880-1889	392	168	42.8
1890-1899	395	192	48.6
1900-1905	411	193	47.0
1880-1889	4.15	1.93	46.5
1890-1899	4.17	1.92	45.8
1880-1889	4.30	1.95	45.3
1890-1899	4.46	1.99	44.6
1900-1905	4.72	2.26	47.9
1880-1889	4.46	1.92	42.8
1890-1899	5.28	1.49	28.5
1900-1905	5.63	1.56	27.5
1880-1889	5.80	1.66	28.6
1890-1899	6.17	1.76	28.5
1900-1905	6.50	1.83	28.1
1880-1889	6.85	1.84	26.8

Course { A Cont- A Rise. A Fall.

Trade { A Cont- A Rise. A Fall.

including bullion and specie. The rupee has been converted into 2 at rates varying from 1s. 8d. per rupee in 1880 to 1s. 4d. per rupee in 1905.

In Ceylon, Table VII., another of the smaller markets, our loss of position is not large. Our trade rivals do not particularly want Ceylon's markets, and thus they allow us to retain much of our position as a seller. The fall in our share was trivial: from 42.8 per £100 during the first decade to 26.8 per £100 during the last decade. The same thing is to be seen when we apply this method to the records of the smaller foreign markets. We have lost and are losing position as a seller in the big foreign markets of the world, but in some of the small foreign markets we have held our place—Spain, Sweden, in the Argentine, in Norway.

I omit the table for the West Indies, which rank eighth. We have there maintained our position as a seller. During the first decade our share was £41.1 per £100, and during the last decade it was £41.4 per £100. And I go on with Natal.

## TABLE VIII.

IMPORTS INTO NATAL FROM ALL COUNTRIES AND FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1880-1905.

Yearly Averages during each Decade.

Decade.	Imports from All Countries.	Imports from United Kingdom.	Test. Proportion of B to A.
1880-1889	224	181	80.7
1890-1899	246	196	79.9
1900-1905	263	216	79.8
1880-1889	2.73	2.16	79.2
1890-1899	2.80	2.21	78.7
1880-1889	2.86	2.24	78.3
1890-1899	2.96	2.29	77.4
1880-1889	3.39	2.57	75.7
1890-1899	3.76	2.80	74.4
1880-1889	4.01	2.91	72.6
1890-1899	4.23	3.05	72.1
1900-1905	4.45	3.10	69.8
1880-1889	5.10	3.48	68.3
1890-1899	6.35	4.05	64.4
1880-1889	7.72	4.79	62.0
1890-1899	8.57	5.26	61.4
1900-1905	9.40	5.70	60.7

Course { A Large A Rise. A Fall.

Trade { A Large A Rise. A Fall.

including bullion and specie, but not including gold imported overland for shipment from Natal.

Imports from the United Kingdom have been accompanied by a much larger increase in purchases from countries other than the United Kingdom, with the result that we have lost the market of our former position as a seller in the markets of Natal. (See Table VIII.)

During the first decade we supplied Natal with £80.7 per £100 of Natal's purchases. But during the last decade our share had fallen to 60.7 per £100. The fall in our position as a seller in Natal's markets has been large and continuous. (See the last column of Table VIII.)

Mauritius comes next, ranked as a buyer. We have slightly improved our position during 1880-1905. Then comes British Guiana, where a fall in the actual purchases from us has not been accompanied by any loss of our position as a seller relatively to other sellers, because British Guiana's purchases from all countries have fallen.

Last on my list is Newfoundland, which ranks twelfth as a buying country of all the British Colonies and Possessions dealt with in Parts I. and II. of this article.

TABLE IX.

IMPORTS INTO NEWFOUNDLAND FROM ALL COUNTRIES AND FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM, 1880-1905.

Yearly Averages during each Decade.

Decade.	Imports from All Countries.	Imports from United Kingdom.	Test. Proportion of B to A.
1880-1889	1.19	1.55	130.7
1890-1899	1.48	1.54	104.7
1900-1905	1.48	1.54	104.7
1880-1889	1.44	1.54	106.9
1890-1899	1.41	1.51	107.1
1880-1889	1.38	1.48	107.2
1890-1899	1.38	1.48	107.2
1880-1889	1.38	1.48	107.2
1890-1899	1.38	1.48	107.2
1900-1905	1.38	1.48	107.2
1880-1889	1.38	1.48	107.2
1890-1899	1.38	1.48	107.2
1900-1905	1.38	1.48	107.2

Course { A Small A Rise. A Fall.

Trade { A Small A Rise. A Fall.

including bullion and specie. The dollar has been converted into 4s. 2d. per dollar.

During the years 1880-1889, and 2d. per dollar during the years 1890-1905.

1.55 million £ = £250,000.

In Newfoundland, Table IX., we have lost actual sales, see Column B, and we have also lost position as a seller. Our share was 130.7 per £100 during the first decade, and 104.7 per £100 during the last decade.

For convenience I will now sum up the results for all the twelve British Colonies and Possessions whose markets have been examined during the period 1880-1905.

TABLE X.

A SUMMARY OF THE RESULTS RELATING TO THE PROPORTION OF IMPORTS INTO THE BRITISH COLONIES AND POSSESSIONS FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM, RELATIVELY TO IMPORTS FROM ALL COUNTRIES.

Colony or Possession.	Percentage proportion of each Colony's Imports from the United Kingdom, relatively to each Colony's Imports from All Countries.		Results.
	During 1880-1889.	During 1890-1895.	
	Per cent.	Per cent.	
British India .....	75.6	65.9	A
Australia .....	72.7	61.3	A
Canada .....	42.1	24.7	A
Straits Settlements .....	20.4	10.5	A
Cape of Good Hope .....	30.3	65.5	A
New Zealand .....	64.4	61.3	A
Ceylon .....	42.8	27.5	A
West Indies .....	41.1	41.4	A
Natal .....	80.7	60.7	A
Mauritius .....	23.8	25.5	A
British Guiana .....	54.5	54.8	A
Newfoundland .....	37.9	34.7	A

\* Observe that in the three small Colonies or Possessions where the proportion of imports from the United Kingdom rose, the rise was trivial. In most of the nine instances (if a 10), the fall was considerable.

Table X. contains the summary. It shows the share of the United Kingdom in each of the twelve markets, during the first decade and during the last decade. And the detailed tables already shown disclose the fact that in nearly all markets where our share fell the fall was continuous between the first and the last decade. The United Kingdom has lost position as a seller in all the larger Colonial markets, and it has slightly gained position in the three small markets of the West Indies, Mauritius, and British Guiana.

Moreover, and as inspection of the separate tables will show, especially in Part I. of this article, our fall in position as a seller is a steady fall which continues.

The course of trade herein disclosed is based upon a broad fact-base, and the regularity and uniformity of the results give validity to the disclosures made.

It is not possible to avoid the conclusion that the United Kingdom has been and is losing its place as a seller in the markets of British Colonies and Possessions. The results point directly to the necessity for entering upon a new era of trade with British Colonies, if for no other reason than the retention of our Colonial markets as selling-places for goods that leave the shores of the United Kingdom.

Lacking such establishment of mutually preferential trade between the United Kingdom and British Colonies, we must make up our minds to find British Colonial markets less and

less receptive of our goods and more and more receptive of the goods sent out by our trade rivals. That is the plain lesson taught by the facts which have been examined, quite apart from any mere academic opinion as to the advantages or disadvantages of Preferential Trade with British Colonies.

## JAPANESE EDUCATION EXHIBITION.

A mail paper says:—

In the Indian Section of the Victoria and Albert Museum (entrances in Imperial Institute road) there is now arranged a very interesting exhibition, illustrating the course of lectures on Japanese education about to be given to the University of London by Baron Kikuchi. Nothing could be more timely than the opening of this display at the moment of Prince Yushimi's visit to London. It is true that there is nothing here that will cause much surprise; we have ceased to be astonished at anything Japanese, after realizing in the late war the swift perfection with which that people had assimilated and mastered everything that the West had to teach them. But what this exhibition shows is the patient, methodical way in which the whole people is being taught; the universality of the system, the scientific fashion in which the teaching is graded, and the automatic manner in which one stage leads on to another, from kindergarten to high school. There the collection of illustrations practically stops; we learn little about the Imperial University, or about that one exceptional school, the "Noble School," the Eton of Harrow, Japan, which receives the sons of the nobility and high officials, and trains them either for the University or for the position of naval and military officers and diplomats. But the educational system of the whole people, with its exceptions, is displayed very clearly, by photographs of the buildings, of the children at work or play, or going through those physical exercises and drill which are united, and by samples of their work, from the "script" and drawings of first-year boys and girls in the elementary schools to the English letters written by the older girls, the charming designs by pupils in the higher drawing classes, and the books which the elder scholars study.

The buildings, which are all of wood on account of the fear of earthquakes, are simple, dignified, and spacious. Their equipment is much the same as that of good schools in Europe and America, and the subjects taught are pretty much the same, with some obvious exceptions. One foreign language is taught almost universally, and that language is English. Six hours in school is the weekly allowance in the middle schools for this, which is deemed by the Japanese authorities to be an absolutely indispensable subject. By the age of 15 or so boys and girls have generally learnt to write and speak our language, and nothing is more amusing than to see English letters written by some of the older girls to their mothers and friends. "Miss Adachi has much pleasure," runs one of them, "in accepting Miss Tanaka's kind invitation to the Karutaki on Saturday evening, January 5th, at five o'clock"—the Karutaki being a card-party, where a round game is played that demands an acquaintance with all the best lyrical poetry of Japan. The drawings of even the youngest Japanese are full of life and vigour. The English letters show that the idea of the English language is familiar and very popular. "One of the favourite subjects of 'spontaneous' drawing is the Union Jack, either by itself or crossed with the Rising Sun. Another favorite subject for the children to draw, when they are set to choose their own theme, is a battleship, or a fleet, or a sea-fight with a Russian vessel going down. But happily the old Japanese delight in exquisite still-life subjects is not dying out, and from the lowest subjects to the highest we find both boys and girls drawing the most delightful fruits and flowers, birds and insects, and still-life scenes. The old Japanese weakness in drawing the human figure has not yet disappeared. One or two sets of books show how profoundly the West affects the Japanese mind. A history book, printed in Japanese characters, is illustrated with portraits of Shakespeare, Queen Elizabeth, Loyola, and Henri IV.; another has admirable maps of Europe, of England, and of Australia. This people, to whom the 'religious' difficulty to the youngest children by means of pictures, which hang round their classrooms and are explained by their teachers. Indeed, the best part of the first year is spent in mastering these pictures with their descriptive titles. 'Be lively,' 'Don't tell a lie,' 'Take care of your body,' 'The Joys of Home,' &c. Whether these pictures have an effect that is never eradicated, or whether it is a fact that punishments are scarcely ever required and that corporal punishment has for the last 23 years been absolutely forbidden. There is another thing besides the pictures that the children lay to heart: it is the Emperor's proclamation of 1889, which hangs in every school, and of which a copy with an English translation is here shown. 'Pursue learning and cultivate the arts,' says the Emperor, 'and thereby develop intellectual, familial, and moral powers. Furthermore advance the public good and promote common interests; always respect the Constitution and obey the laws; should emergency arise, offer yourselves courageously to the State; and thus guard and maintain the propriety of Our Imperial Throne, coeval with the Heavens and the Earth.'

The efforts of Japan to establish diplomatic relations with Turkey date back to the period preceding the Russo-Japanese War, and were renewed later at different intervals. In November last year a fresh attempt was made during the presence in Constantinople of two Japanese staff officers, who were occupied in a tour of studies in Turkey, and one of whom subsequently proceeded to Bagdad. These officers were the bearers of a large number of Japanese decorations for Turkish officials. It is stated in official circles that the pourparlers are still going on.

It is denied that any of the European Powers have opposed the establishment of a Japanese mission at Constantinople, at least, officially or openly. But it is by no means improbable that certain Powers would find it in their interests to intrigue against the project. It is only necessary to recall the difficulties Mr. Leishman had to overcome to secure recognition of his elevation as United States Ambassador. It is obvious that the presence of a Japanese diplomatic representative would naturally tend to strengthen the position of the British Ambassador, in view of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance. This probability might account for the unfavourable attitude which has been hinted at on the part of certain Powers.

The Turkish Government is disposed to view very favourably Japan's desire to open diplomatic intercourse with Turkey, but for Japanese pretensions to the Capitulations. In Turkish circles it is felt that the object of Japan is not so much to develop trading relations with Turkey, as political having to do with Turkey's position as neighbour to Russia.

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**THERAPION No. 53—A Sovereign Remedy for all**



